

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1895—TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

RECEIVER'S SALE

OF THE ENTIRE BANKRUPT STOCK

OF THE EQUITY CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE AT

HALF REGULAR PRICES.

The price cutting achievements of the age—The greatest suit chance ever known—Every suit in the house, let its value be what it may, will be cut to just half the plain marked price. Early comers get the best choice.

Sale Begins Saturday Morning.

All the Men's All-Wool Suits that formerly sold for \$5.00 go at \$2.50

Light and dark shades in Men's Sack Suits that sold for \$6.00 go at \$3.00

Men's Cassimere, Sack and Cutaway Suits that the Equity sold for \$8.00 will be \$4.00

All the Men's \$15 Clay Worsteds in all shades go at \$7.50

Men's Striped, Checked and Plaid \$16 suits will be \$8.50

Men's Fine Worsteds Suits, the Equity \$10 suit, at \$5.00

Men's Cassimere and Cheviot Sacks and cutaways, half price, at \$6.75

Your choice of over 500 Men's Pants at 50c

All the Men's \$2 Pants go in the receiver's sale at \$1.00 | The Equity's \$3 Pants will be closed out at \$1.50

Boys' 2-Piece Suits—

Boys' Suits for which the Equity got \$2.00, and that was low, the receiver sells for \$1.00

Boys' Elegant 2-Piece Suits, regular \$2.50 value anywhere, at the receiver's sale for \$1.25

All those Fine 2-Piece Suits that the Equity sold for \$3, the receiver will sell at \$1.50

Boys' 30c Knee Pants 15c.

L. D. LOEY, Receiver, Closing out the Equity Clothing House 13th and Farnam At Half Price.

DEATH BEFORE BLINDNESS

William Megquier, Dreading Loss of His Sight, Takes His Own Life.

PUTS A BULLET THROUGH HIS BRAIN

For Thirteen Years the Assistant Cashier of First National Bank—Shooting Was at Residence of George E. Barker—An Old Soldier.

William H. Megquier suicided yesterday morning at 7:30 by shooting himself in the right temple. The scene of the suicide was at the residence of George E. Barker, 626 South Thirty-seventh street.

Mr. Barker was startled by a sharp report followed by a recoil of some sort, and there being a high wind at the time he supposed the noise was made by the slamming of one of the shutters at the rear of the house. When Mr. and Mrs. Barker sat down to the breakfast table they were informed that Mr. Megquier had not made his appearance. Fearing that he might be ill one of the servant girls was dispatched to the room to call him. She rapped several times on the door, but was unable to get any response and reported the facts to the family.

Mr. Barker immediately thought of the noise he had heard and was satisfied that something out of the ordinary had occurred. He sent for the hostler and directed him to proceed to the room occupied by Mr. Megquier and make an investigation. He soon returned with the information that Megquier was lying on the floor with the blood streaming from his nose and that a revolver was lying by his side. Dr. R. C. Moore was telephoned for, and arriving at the residence proceeded to the room, where he found Mr. Megquier as reported by the hostler. The body was still warm, but life was extinct. The surroundings in the room disclosed the fact that Mr. Megquier had occupied his bed during the night and had risen in the morning as usual and completed preparations for his toilet, previous to which he had slipped on a pair of pants over his night shirt.

DREAD BLINDNESS

Mr. Megquier had been troubled with his eyes for some time and had recently expressed himself as being despondent at the prospect that his business life would be terminated by the loss of his eyesight. He has been under the treatment of Dr. Gifford for some weeks and went to the Presbyterian hospital a few short time ago to receive special treatment. He remained in the hospital one week and returned to the residence of Mr. Barker on Thursday last and expressed himself as very much pleased to be able to return once more. He was, however, but very little better, and his eyesight would not permit of his reading and he was unable to distinguish his friends when they were a short distance from him.

He sat in the parlor in company with Mr. Barker's family Wednesday night and was evidently not despondent at that time. He retired to his room at 10 o'clock, which was the last time he was seen alive. While in the parlor the mysterious death of Mr. Egbert, but discussed. Members of the family stated that they were of the opinion that Mr. Egbert had been murdered, to which Mr. Megquier replied that some but insane people committed suicide. While Mr. Megquier's life was undoubtedly taken by himself, the general opinion is that he did not contemplate suicide when he retired at night, but on getting up in the morning the weather being gloomy he felt discouraged and thinking that he would be blind in a short time he took his life. The supposition is that a sudden at-

tack of insanity came upon him while arranging his relatives' toilet, that he immediately proceeded to his dresser where his revolver was kept, took the weapon from its accustomed place and standing before the mirror placed the muzzle to his head and fired. He fell backwards to the floor and was evidently dead when he fell, as the blood which flowed from the wound was to be found in only one place and that was near where his head was resting.

Herman Kountze of the First National bank was notified and soon afterward was at the residence of Mr. Megquier. He was much shocked to learn of the demise of his trusted employe. Mr. Kountze said that he could assign no reason other than the fear of losing his eyesight that had caused Mr. Megquier to have committed the rash act. The accounts of the deceased were perfectly straight and he had all the confidence which could be inspired by honest and faithful service. Mrs. Kountze knew him to have been a man of exemplary habits.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Mr. Megquier had never married. His only relatives are two sisters, one of whom is married, and a brother, who was last heard of in California. Miss Megquier, the single sister, is teaching in a seminary in Booneville, Mo., and the other sister, Mrs. Lionberger, is in Chicago, undergoing treatment which is made necessary on account of ill health. Mr. Megquier was born at Booneville, Mo., in 1838, and received his education at that place. In 1861 he entered the quartermaster's department under General William B. Rensselaer, and served in the army until 1866. He was transferred with General Meyers to Omaha, acting as chief clerk, and remained here until 1870. He then accepted the position of cashier of the First National bank in this city, which position he continued to hold. His niece, the daughter of Mrs. Lionberger, married Richard Kimball, son of T. L. Kimball, and resides near Waterloo, this county.

Fred H. Davis, cashier of the First National bank, in speaking of the sad death of Mr. Megquier, said that during the past few weeks the deceased had been quite despondent, frequently saying he feared that he would lose his sight; that he would be of no use to himself, nor to any one else. Upon such occasions Mr. Davis would talk to him and cheer him up, though he would again seem to become gloomy and insist that he would become blind.

The hour for holding the inquest has not yet been determined, but it will be sometime this afternoon.

With the Woman's Club.

One of the best recitals of the department of music was given Wednesday at the rooms of the Omaha Woman's club. The immense attraction at The Bee building there was a good audience, and the ladies were amply repaid for their attendance. The first on the program was the beautiful allegro Brillante of Mendelssohn, arranged for two pianos. It was played by Mrs. McIntosh and Mme. Muensterling. Song, "Arise, for the World Rejoices," by Mrs. Henry D. Estabrook, was sung in faultless style. Mrs. Estabrook also sang "Thy Beaming Eyes," by MacDowell, and "At Twilight," by Nevin. The women had the pleasure of listening to the viola alta, most of them hearing this lovely instrument for the first time. It was played by Rudolph Engel of Germany. Mr. Homer Moore gave a very interesting talk concerning the viola alta, saying there were but two persons in the United States who played it, one of them being Mr. Engel. The last number was Chopin's "Konzert, C Major," played by Mme. Muensterling and Mrs. McIntosh. At the conclusion of the program Mrs.

SHOT DOWN THE ENGINEER

Attempt at Train Robbery Balked at the Expense of a Life.

MAIL CLERKS PURSUE THE BANDITS

Desperate Fight in the Cab—Revolver Against a Fireman's Pick—One Man Taken but Explained His Presence and Was Set Free.

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

Licensed concerns that contribute to the city have increased materially within the last few years, and although the saloons still furnish the bulk of the license money, other sources contribute no insignificant amount. The reports of the license inspector for the first three months of the present year indicate the extent to which the school fund is reinforced by these contributors. January was naturally the banner month, as nearly all the saloon licenses were paid during that month. There were 535 licenses of all sorts issued, from which the school board derived a revenue of \$209,135. In the following months the aggregate amount collected, but each month brings in a revenue of several thousands of dollars.

The aggregate of licenses issued during January, February and March was 762. The total amount accruing was \$215,660.50. These were distributed as follows: Saloon licenses, 209; drugists, 61; milk wagons, 108; milk depots, 21; employment agencies, 8; house movers, 7; junk dealers, 13; electricians, 6; plumbers, 35; runners, 7; hacks, 13; hack drivers, 38; wagon peddlers, 61; cart peddlers, 27; foot peddlers, 13; omnibuses, 6; express, 102; miscellaneous, 42. Outside of the amounts collected from drugists, plumbers, junk dealers, hack drivers and electricians, the remainder goes to the school fund. These specified items are not considered as permits, but are technically designated as licenses, and the proceeds go to reinforce the general fund of the city. They do not materially affect the aggregate, however, as the entire amount collected during 1894 from these sources was only \$1,242.25.

To offset this subtraction there must be added the amount received from police court fines, which is not considered in the report of the inspector, and which amounted to \$15,112.50 last year.

PULLING ALL OF THE STRINGS.

Efforts Exerted to Fill a Board of Education Vacancy.

As the time approaches for the election of a new member of the Board of Education to fill the place made vacant by Dr. Duray's resignation, the wire pulling in favor of various aspirants becomes more energetic. It was stated yesterday that J. B. Melick had decided not to make an active canvass for the position and the indications were that the forces of those who oppose the election of Charles Huntington would be centered on George Laur as a compromise candidate. It has been decided that it will be useless to attempt to elect a man who is not in some degree identified with what is now the controlling faction in the board. This being the case, the opposition prefers to choose Laur to Huntington. The leading element is not so unfavorably disposed toward Laur, who is understood to be in sympathy with it. His opponents regard him as somewhat more conservative in his allegiance to the majority than Huntington would be.

Chicago Man Goes Insane in New York. NEW YORK, May 2.—E. Harro Elliott of Maywood, a suburb of Chicago, became violently insane at the Ashland house last night and was today taken to Bellevue hospital.

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CHICAGO, May 2.—The hold-up of the Chicago & Alton northbound lightning express last night near Carlinville, Ill., appears to have been a much more desperate affair than first reported. Immediately upon the arrival of the train in Chicago today a reporter of the Associated Press interviewed Mail Clerk J. P. Keever, who was aboard at the time of the attack. Mr. Keever said: "The train was Chicago & Alton No. 3, out of St. Louis at 8:55 last evening. It was held up by armed robbers at Carlinville, just before midnight, and in a plucky fight with the robbers Engineer Frank Holmes laid down his life."

"Carlinville is fifty-seven miles from St. Louis and train No. 3, Conductor Conlin and Engineer Holmes, left there on schedule time at 11:14 and began the run to Brighton, the next regular stop. Hardly had the train got under way when two tramps lying flat on the coal in the tender were started by the appearance of two masked men, who came crawling over the tender. Poking two big revolvers into the faces of the tramps the newcomers enjoined them to silence and strict attention to their own business. ENGINEER SHOWED FIGHT. "Passing on to the engine cab, one of the armed men ordered the two firemen—one man extra learning the road—to put up their hands, while they covered the engineer and ordered him to give her a full head and be lively about it. Holmes made a pretense of doing so and then the robber, apparently satisfied, stepped back a foot or two. Engineer Holmes was on the alert for the opportunity presented, and, seizing the fireman's pick used in breaking coal, he dealt the robber two quick, glancing blows on the head. The robber fell, and the engineer and fireman Frank Holmes fell dead in the gangway of his engine with at least three bullet holes in his breast. The fireman shut off steam and held on the air, and the heavy train slowed down to a standstill. As it did so the two robbers swung off. A number of men had been riding on the rear platform of the mail car and at the first report two of the mail clerks, Clerk John H. Conroy and Baggageman J. C. Logan, who were in charge of the weighing of mail for the government and railroad company, respectively, hastened to their grips, in which lay their Smith & Wesson revolvers, and jumping from the mail car proceeded to assist the trainmen in their search for the slayers of Frank Holmes. Hurrying around the engine, Logan stumbled over a man lying prone in the grass and commanded him to rise. Reluctantly complying, the man protested earnestly against arrest and claimed to be in no way connected with

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CONLIN MADE A MISTAKE. The passengers and others believe Conlin made a serious mistake. The man with the Winchester was a counterpart of the usual train robber. The two men detained were turned over to a deputy sheriff when the train backed down to Carlinville, a mile away.

Train 3 is said to carry at times large sums of money and the object of the bandits was probably to loot the express car, believing that their success would compensate for the desperate chances taken in robbing the train. Chief Agent Kane of the Chicago & Alton, one of the best railroad detectives in the country, is on the scene and prosecuting a vigorous search for the robbers.

The officials of the road think they have the murderer of Holmes in the man who was caught as he was leaving the tender. He is smooth shaven, and while the fireman is not positively able to identify him he says that the man who did the shooting was beardless. The supposed murderer was hatless when captured and a hat that fits him was found on the tender. The real names of the tramps are not known to the authorities.

FOR A DAMAGED REPUTATION.

C. A. Spreckels Suing His Father for a Hundred Thousand. SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The depositions are being taken in the \$100,000 damage suit of C. A. Spreckels against his father, Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, for alleged slander. C. A. Spreckels devoted several hours yesterday to telling why he sued his father for slander. Claus Spreckels will tell today why he made the statements to which his son takes exception. The statements of each will be used in the coming trial. While the young man could not mention any particular occasion where he had suffered financially he said that his general reputation had been injured. All of the Spreckels millions, he said, would not recompense him for the damage done to his standing in the community.

Last Step to Be Taken.

The deed by which the property at the southeast corner of Nineteenth and Harney streets, together with the Byron Reed collection, is transferred from Abraham L. Reed, as trustee, to the city of Omaha, has been approved by the public library board and is now in the hands of the judiciary committee of the city council. The committee will be expected to report at the next meeting of the council and the approval of the city will be the last step which will make the property in question a possession of the city.

Testimonial to Rev. J. A. Huttman. Rev. J. A. Huttman, who preaches his far famed sermon to his congregation Sunday evening, May 12, will be tendered a testimonial concert in his church, Twentieth and Davenport, Thursday evening, May 9. Some of the most able musicians and vocal-

HERMAN SPAR ACQUITTED.

Supreme Court Refuses to Hold Him Responsible for the Murder of the Mate.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Herman Sparf is acquitted in the United States circuit court of the charge of assisting in the murder of Second Mate Maurice Fitzgerald of the American bark, Hesper. He was found guilty on a former trial and the United States supreme court reversed the case.

Sparf was the only witness of the murder ever placed on the stand and he was cleared on the ground that he and Hanson did not commit the murder, or assist therein, but that they threw the body overboard to shield St. Clair and to save the captain's life.

Sparf's story, as told in court, was that after St. Clair had killed Mate Fitzgerald he wanted Sparf and Hanson to summon the captain so that they could murder him also, but Sparf persuaded St. Clair to throw the body overboard so they could tell the captain the mate had fallen from aloft into the sea. Otherwise the captain would have discovered the body and St. Clair would have had to kill the captain also in order to shield his first crime.

The bark Hesper, on which occurred the murder of Second Mate Maurice Fitzgerald, sailed from Port Townsend on August 8, 1892, for Adelaide, South Australia, with a cargo of lumber. New sailors were shipped at Newcastle, N. S. W., where the Hesper went to load coal for Honolulu. Here Thomas St. Clair, the ringleader of the plot to murder the officers, and his partners in crime—Martin Sparf, Hans Hanson, Thomas Larson—were signed. The bark sailed from Newcastle on December 22, 1892, and everything went along smoothly until the night of January 18, 1893. Fitzgerald had the watch on deck and the sailors on duty were St. Clair, Sparf, Hanson and Larson. Captain Sodergren was asleep below, but awoke and heard St. Clair call Fitzgerald forward with the notification that the fore royal sheet had been carried away. The mate ran forward and went to his death. St. Clair backed him to death with a hatchet and when he fell on the deck Hanson and Sparf lifted up his body and pitched it overboard. The defendants in the case were at once brought here in Irons. St. Clair was tried and convicted in the United States court and is now under sentence of death. He is to be hanged May 31. Hanson was convicted and the supreme court recently affirmed the verdict. He is soon to be sentenced. Sparf was convicted, but granted a new trial.

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PACK TO WORK AT HIGHER WAGES.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., May 2.—The striking employes in all four of Newcastle's furnaces have been granted an advance and went to work this morning. The settlement was on the basis of \$1.60 for turnmen instead of \$1.40, which they have been receiving. This scale was in effect five years ago. It will raise keepers' wages from \$1.75 to \$2.05 per day, top filers from \$1.60 to \$1.80; laborers, \$1.20 to \$1.30; iron carriers, 13 cents per ton.

Bismarck Thanks His Friends.

BERLIN, May 2.—Prince Bismarck has written a letter to his favorite organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, saying that, unable to answer the multitude of congratulations he has received from all parts of Germany, from Germans abroad and particularly from citizens of the United States, he begs his friends to accept his cordial and hearty thanks for their messages of goodwill upon the occasion of his eightieth birthday.

TROUBLES ONLY COMMENCED

Evacuation of Corinto Likely to Be Followed by a Revolution.

NICARAGUA IN A STATE OF MUCH FERMENT

Arbitrary Rule of the President Has Enraged the Citizens of the Little Republic—Expulsion of Hatch Was a Great Outrage.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Passengers on the steamship Columbia, which has reached here from Colon, report that Nicaragua is in a ferment over President Zelaya's arbitrary rule. One passenger, who proposes to return to Nicaragua and therefore does not wish to have his name known, says: "A revolution is preparing in Nicaragua. Plans for Zelaya's overthrow are well under way and when the coffee crop is harvested there will be an uprising throughout the country. Zelaya's policy in the expulsion of Hatch was outrageous. When Barrios returned from his useless mission to England President Zelaya kept secret from every one the fact that the minister had failed. Even when British war ships were moving toward Corinto Zelaya had hoodwinked the people that he desired the report that the British intended to occupy the town. When the British war ships did arrive they were amazed.

"One of the president's latest acts of persecution, it is alleged, was the brutal treatment of a son of ex-President Zavala at Granada. While Zavala was at the theater the place was surrounded by soldiers, he was taken out and while his mother and wife stood by the soldiers first searched and then beat him."

Other passengers say two agents of the revolutionary party on their way to France were on the Columbia. They also declared that the shipment of 140,000 cartridges to the City of Para to Guatemala was significant in view of the present situation in Nicaragua.

A. P. A. Organization in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 2.—W. J. H. Treynor of Detroit, president of the supreme council of the A. P. A., who is in the city, has organized a state council of that organization. Pine Bluff, Fort Smith, Little Rock and Hot Springs are represented. Mr. Treynor refused to divulge the names of his Arkansas co-workers. He said the war will be waged in this state until every Roman Catholic is driven out of office.

Back to Work at Higher Wages.

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